

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXII

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915.

NO. 33

WESTERN MEAT CO. EXTENDS VISITORS TO PLANT HOSPITALITY

Two hundred or more members of the National Association of Master Butchers were the recipients of Western Meat Company hospitality on Thursday last. The invitation was extended by the officials of the Western Meat Company, as a fitting culmination of the annual gathering and convention of the association, which this year was held during the week in San Francisco.

The members of the association were escorted by M. D. Gallagher, head of the fresh meat department, and by F. J. Coulter, traffic manager of the Western Meat Company, on a specially conducted train to their large plant located in this city, where they arrived at about 10 o'clock and were there introduced to J. O. Snyder, the superintendent of the plant. Under his able guidance the whole party was taken on an interesting tour of inspection over the entire establishment. An excellent opportunity was afforded the visitors of seeing the actual workings of this huge industrial unit in its various departments. They were enabled to follow the various stages of development, from the raw product as it enters the factory on its feet to the perfect, finished article as it reaches the consumer. Many of the visitors who were familiar with "The Jungle," were surprised at the striking contrast which they saw. Here there was nothing to hide or conceal from public scrutiny. Cleanliness, system and precision were the keynotes of all activities as they witnessed to their satisfaction. After two hours thus spent, the entire party was taken to an improvised banquet hall in the box factory, where a delicious and refreshing luncheon was served. Dr. Hicks, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the Pacific coast, was introduced to the guests by Mr. Gallagher and gave them a very interesting talk on the subject of government inspection in all its various phases. After the address by Dr. Hicks, Arthur Pickering of Cleveland, Ohio, national president of the Master Butchers' Association, was introduced and concluded the festivities by remarks fitting to the occasion. The Western Meat Company is indeed a generous and hospitable host. If any one left the table on this occasion without a very certain feeling of satiety, it was very truly his or her own fault.

Many expressions of appreciation and gratitude were heard on the part of the visitors, and it is needless to say they will not soon forget the kind and generous treatment they received.

Several members of the local aerie of Eagles visited the exposition Thursday.

A negro once displayed his wisdom when he remarked:

"When Ah prays to de Lawd to send me a chicken Ah gen'tly goes hungry, but when Ah prays to de Lawd to send me after a chicken, Ah mos' gen'tly has a chicken in de pot."

It is the same case with a bank account. Nobody in his right mind is going to hand you a nice fat bank balance. It's up to you to go after it. Start now. One Dollar starts you off.

4% Interest Paid on Savings

Bank of South San Francisco

COMMERCIAL

SAVINGS

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

The dredging operations at the harbor front have started.

Miss Muriel Berry of Yreka, Cal., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. James E. Sullivan, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Morton of Marine View visited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lodge in this city this week.

Mrs. Robert Hagedorn and family are off for a week's stay at Antioch, where Emile L. Palany resides.

Peter Conniff of Los Angeles, who resided in this city over twenty years ago, was a visitor here this week.

P. Decker, formerly an employee at the steel plant, who has been away a little over a year, has returned to this city.

F. H. Manss of the Alpine Lumber Company, San Francisco, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eby in this city on Thursday.

The ten-inch mill at the big steel plant will start up next Monday, when a double shift in the whole plant will prevail.

The Magnolia Social Club of this city will give a launch ride around the bay on Sunday, September 19th. Tickets can be purchased at the local drug store.

Mrs. James E. Sullivan was called to Yreka this week to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Roddick, who is known to some of the old residents of this city.

Frank Lee, who has been foreman of the open hearth furnaces at the local steel plant, has been transferred to Seattle, where he will fill a similar position for the same company.

Evan Thomas, who preached on the streets of this city for several days, has been adjudged insane by the county lunacy commission at Redwood City and committed to the hospital at Agnew by Superior Judge Buck.

The picnic given by the Druids of this city and Colma at Lovchen Gardens in Colma on Sunday last was a success and a largely attended affair. The committee in charge saw that all present enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent.

Invitations have been issued to attend a lecture and demonstration of a new cooking utensil, to be given in the Grace Guild Hall at the corner of Grand and Spruce avenues, South San Francisco, on Wednesday, August 18th, at 3 p. m. A 35-cent mixing bowl of this ware will be given away free of charge. An admission fee of 15 cents will be charged, which will go to the guild.

Last Tuesday, while attending a baseball game in San Francisco, A. Sahlburg of Redwood City had his automobile stolen while it was stationed in front of the ball grounds. The next day an abandoned machine was discovered on San Bruno road, near the Parkinson place in this city, and Marshal Kneese had it towed to this city, when it was found to be the missing Sahlburg auto. Its state license number is 142,336.

H. J. Sherrard and Benjamin Taylor are off for a week's vacation, leaving South San Francisco tomorrow (Sunday). They are out for a long hiking tour through the Santa Clara mountains, going prepared with an idea that more sport can be found in this mode of travel and believe in Knowles' back-to-nature style, sleeping in the open. The boys are taking along an extra pair of shoes, and Jack has his trusted 22-caliber rifle with which to kill the bear and wild animals they expect to come in contact with.

An inquest in the case of the death of Chris Wunderleich last Sunday night in this city was held in the city hall by Coroner W. A. Brooke last Tuesday evening. The verdict of the jury was that Wunderleich "came to his death by being struck by street car No. 48." He received a basal fracture of the skull. There were no bruises on his body. His right ear was torn off. Wunderleich worked in the meat cutting department at the packing house. He was 48 years of age.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors met in regular session at Redwood City last Monday.

The following was a portion of the business transacted:

Assessor C. D. Hayward appeared before the board and asked that he be allowed under the general state law to employ an extra man in his office at \$5 per day, to assist in changing the maps and making them conform with the assessments.

The assessor was allowed additional help.

Under Sheriff H. W. Lampkin appeared before the board and asked that a telephone be installed in the home of Robert Congdon, the newly appointed deputy at San Mateo. The request was granted.

Under Sheriff Lampkin also asked and was granted permission to purchase three deputies' badges for the sheriff's office.

County Engineer Neuman stated that the United Railroads had offered to make the fill at Holy Cross cemetery for 20 cents per cubic yard.

Engineer Neuman was authorized to make the fill and enter into an agreement with the railroad company for the proper carrying out of the work.

County Surveyor Neuman, who in company with Supervisors MacBain, Casey and Brown had gone to Rockaway to investigate the trouble the contractors were having in securing sufficient rock from Stone & Co., reported that the blame lay equally between Stone & Co. and the Ocean Shore Railroad Company. The latter company agreed to secure ten additional cars from the Southern Pacific, at a cost of 55 cents per car, and asked that the county stand this expense. Stone & Co. assured the surveyor that they would get out rock enough to keep the contractors busy.

Surveyor Neuman was authorized to proceed with the above arrangements with the Ocean Shore railroad.

The treasurer having reported that there was due this county the sum of \$10,325.85 from the state, on account of auto licenses and justices' fees, it was ordered that the district attorney draw up resolutions authorizing the auditor to divide the above amount between the five township funds.

The county engineer was instructed to secure a temporary road through the Hamlin property from the state highway to the old county road adjoining Holy Cross cemetery.

LOUIS MARKIN CAPTURED.

From Idaho comes the report that a man supposed to be Louis Markin, or Coynt, who escaped from the jail at Redwood City a few months ago, has been captured by the police in that state. Sheriff Sheehan of this county has been communicated with regarding the capture of Markin, for whom the sheriff's office has been searching ever since his escape from the jail at Redwood City, together with Jim Smith of Daly City, both of whom were awaiting trial. Markin is known to the police as a very desperate man and has previously served terms in various penitentiaries.

A few improved lots on Grand avenue for sale at a bargain. South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company. See John F. Mager, Sales Agent. Advt.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

BASEBALL

South City Merchants Win Again.

Last Sunday the South City Merchants crossed bats with the League of the Cross Cadets team, and, of course, the Merchants won.

It was a fast game and was featured by the pitching of Guenley, who allowed but four scattered hits. He also laced out three clean hits for himself. The classy fielding of the team helped to make the game interesting.

Manager Kent broke into the game and did his share by getting two bingles. His base running was another great feature.

To-morrow the South City Merchants will play the Oro Finos of San Francisco at 10 a. m.

Score:

SOUTH CITY MERCHANTS.			
	AB.	R.	H.
Hyland, cf.	5	1	1
Ryan, 3b.	3	0	0
Carreiro, c.	5	1	2
Cordano, ss.	5	1	0
Guenley, p.	4	3	3
Kent, rf.	4	1	2
Balloni, lf.	4	0	1
Schultz, 1b. and 3b.	4	0	1
Mahoney, 2b.	4	0	2
Davis, lb.	2	1	1
Totals	40	8	13

*Replaced Ryan in fifth.

LEAGUE OF CROSS CADETS.

	AB.	R.	H.
Henry, c.	4	0	0
Brosnar, 1b.	4	0	1
Quigley, cf.	4	0	1
Hamill, 2b.	4	0	1
Pallin, 3b.	4	1	0
Finnity, ss.	3	0	0
Knuckles, lf.	3	0	0
Dillon, rf.	3	1	0
Geary, p.	3	1	1
Totals	32	3	4

SUMMARY.
Two-base hits—Carreiro, Schultz, Brosnar. Stolen bases—Kent, Carreiro (2). Struck out—By Guenley, 7; by Geary, 7. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Monize and Schmidt. Scorer—John Foley.

Kauffmann-Boehringer

Married—In San Francisco, August 14, 1915, E. P. Kauffmann of this city and Miss Louise Boehringer of San Francisco. They will enjoy their honeymoon in a month's tour throughout the eastern states. The Enterprise extends hearty congratulations to the young couple.

WOMAN'S CLUB.

At the club's next social meeting, Thursday, August 19th, the members and friends will be entertained by a card part at Lodge Hall, 2 p. m. sharp. Score cards 10 cents. Come and bring your friends. All welcome.

For Rent—An eight-room house on Grand avenue. Apply at the city hall. Advt.

For Sale at a Bargain—Two modern cottages on Baden avenue. Close in. E. E. Cunningham & Co. Advt.

CITY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

The city board of trustees held meetings this week as a board of equalization.

No protests against valuations of property in this city made by Assessor Smith were made.

FATHER COOPER SERIOUSLY ILL.

Rev. Father J. A. Cooper, pastor of St. Michael's parish, Ocean View, is in a precarious condition, so that little hope is entertained for his recovery. The beloved priest has been ill for a month, but not until ten days ago was he compelled to lay aside his work. He is afflicted with dropsy and is said to be gradually growing weaker.

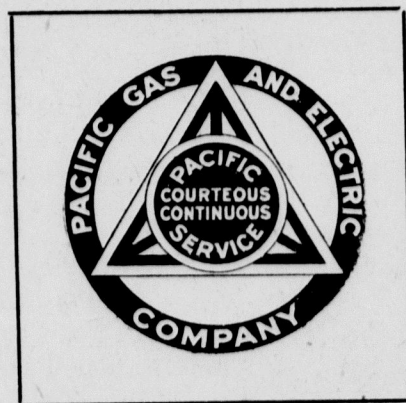
Father Cooper at one time was the priest at St. Matthew's Church in San Mateo and later was transferred to St. Michael's parish, that at one time included San Bruno, South San Francisco, Colma and Ocean View. Owing to the rapidly increasing population, All Souls' in this city, St. Bruno at San Bruno and Holy Angels at Colma were organized from the original St. Michael's parish, until now Father Cooper's jurisdiction only covers Ocean View and a part of Daly City.

Father Cooper is respected by his friends irrespective of religious belief.

Later—At 12 o'clock noon to-day Father Cooper was very low, not expected to live long.

INSPECTION TOUR MADE OF ANGEL ISLAND

Last Friday the California Woman's State Democratic League and San Francisco Woman's Democratic Club and their friends, numbering about 100, were the guests of Immigration Inspector-General A. Caminetti, Mrs. Caminetti and Mrs. Dr. K. Barrett, on an inspection tour of Angel island, leaving San Francisco on the government steamer at 10 a. m., arriving at the station at 10:40. Mr. Caminetti personally escorted the guests through all the buildings and grounds. At 12:30 luncheon was served in the large dining room. Some of those that were present: Miss Mary Fairbrother, president of the league; Mrs. Sophia Clough, president of the woman's club; Mrs. N. Miller, secretary of the club; Mrs. Beedy, Mrs. P. Noriega, Mrs. B. Griffin, Mrs. M. Thom, Miss Lee, Miss McCartney, Mrs. Frank L. Noriega, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. McKenna, Miss Hughes and Mrs. Bard from Nebraska. At 2 p. m. the party returned to San Francisco and all had a very enjoyable trip.



HAVE YOU ANY FAULT TO FIND?

If you have any fault to find with "PACIFIC SERVICE" let us know about it. That is the only fair and satisfactory manner of getting the difficulty adjusted.

We want you to find "PACIFIC SERVICE" to be what we are trying to make it—a service that is prompt, courteous and efficient.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

REDWOOD DISTRICT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

DO YOU KNOW

That a World's Business of Rapidly Increasing Magnitude Is Centering Around San Francisco?

DO YOU KNOW that the captains of finance and industry everywhere predict for San Francisco and her environments from now on a quick development and of colossal proportions, both industrially and commercially?

Do you know that South San Francisco is the best-located and best-proven industrial city to-day within this center of great promise?

Do you know that now is the best time for making an investment in South San Francisco property?

Values will never be less and the possibilities of big increase are everywhere within her borders.

Buy and build at once, for the demand for buildings by good tenants is away beyond the supply.

Inquire at the Office of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company for Information

Office Open Sundays, Bank Building

**NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE---**

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915.

CLUB AND SOCIETY NOTES.

Our readers are respectfully asked to furnish The Enterprise with items of club, social or personal nature that they know of for publication.

The Woman's Club meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Lodge Hall, Metropolitan building, at 2:30 p. m.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND THE WAR.

The statements made by several newspapers throughout the country and sundry eastern periodicals, that the American methods of dealing with the perplexing questions which have arisen in our relations with the warring nations of Europe are weak and insufficient to command that measure of respect which is our due, may or may not possess merit, according to the viewpoint of the partisan critic. There is another feature in connection with this controversy, however, concerning which there is little or no basis for discussion, and that is the claim that by reason of our failure to more vigorously stand for the maintenance of American rights on the high seas, we are impairing the stability of the Monroe doctrine, so that in the near future this country will either have to uphold the doctrine by force or arms or abandon the subject completely in both theory and fact.

This conclusion is reached on the reasoning that the South American republics look to the United States to use its power to compel a cessation of interference with and destruction of the commerce of neutral countries, and our failure or neglect to do so is creating an opportunity for the repudiation of the Monroe Doctrine and entrance of some European power in affiliation with some South American country. The reasoning by which this interpretation of the position of the United States in the European conflict is reached has very small foundation in fact when subjected to a little study. It requires a very elastic imagination to connect the Monroe Doctrine with the rights of neutrals in the European war, at least up to the present time.

It was on the 2d of December, 1823, that President James Monroe forwarded his annual message to congress wherein was enunciated those principles of American statesmanship which have ever since been known as the Monroe Doctrine. Complete it is as follows: "In the wars of European powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparation for our defense. With the movements in this hemisphere we are, of necessity, more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. And to the defense of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure, and matured by the wisdom of their most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, this whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or

dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and will not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence, and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

What has been done by the American government thus far in connection with the European war represents fairly the will of the people. If it has been ultra-conservative, it has been in the interest of peace of earth. It is safe to say that when the European war ends, imperial militarism will be so bedraggled, and so thoroughly impressed with the belief that it has been in a fight, that there will be no meddling with the United States or our Monroe Doctrine.—San Jose Mercury-Herald.

NEW DEPUTIES APPOINTED BY COUNTY OFFICIALS

The following appointments of deputies have been made by San Mateo county officials, in accordance with the new county government act which went into effect Monday.

County Clerk Joseph N. Nash, two deputies, Miss M. T. Winter and Clement Nash; Auditor J. J. Shields, one deputy, Mrs. Frank Pohl of Burlingame; Tax Collector A. McSweeney, six deputies, Robert Torres, Clement Shields, Miss Stella Sahlberg, Miss Maude Wallace, Miss Flossie Holbrook and Miss Frances Johnston.

William P. Hogan of Daly City was appointed county jailer and Robert Congdon, the former jailer, has been made a new outside deputy.

GRACE CHURCH.

Services for the twelfth Sunday after Trinity:

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Holy communion at 11. The Rev. Harold H. Kelley, assistant in St. Mark's Church, Berkeley, will be our visitor. He will be the celebrant at the Lord's table and preach the sermon. Special music has been prepared by the choir.

Tuesday—Evening prayer, with brief address, at 7:45.

Wednesday—Confirmation class meets in the church at 7:45 p. m.

Thursday—Confirmation class for children meets in the church at 4 p. m. All are welcome to attend the services in Grace Church. Also to come to the confirmation classes and inquire about the church's history and teaching.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service at 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.
Junior League Friday afternoon at 3:30.
—C. N. Bertels, Pastor.

SAN BRUNO M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Junior League Tuesday afternoon at 3.

"Look here, Mose, I thought you were going to be baptized into the Baptist church?"

"Yaas, sah, I is. But I done been sprinkled into de 'Piscopal till de summer comes."—Dallas News.

Old Lady (to nephew on leave from the front)—Good-bye, my dear boy, and try and find time to send a postcard to let me know you are safely back in the trenches.—Punch.

Gardening—The undersigned does all kinds of gardening, pruning and grafting in a first-class manner. Leave orders with P. Ruiz, at Baden Cash Store. David Corseant, 2-8m. Adv.

Room and board in private family, reasonable rates. Close to highway. Best train, car and motor bus service. Mrs. Fraser, R. F. D. 1, Box 109, Lomita Park. Adv.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

(By Harry Edwards.)

Don't discuss inside fraternal order matters on the corners of any street or avenue.

The difference between a "baby grand" and a grand baby is that the majority of fraternalists prefer the former, but can only afford the latter.

Friendship.

If stores of dry and learned lore we gain,
We keep them in the memory of the brain;
Names, things and facts, whatever we know
There is a common ledger for them all,
And in goes on this cold surface traced
Make slight impression and are soon effaced.
But we've a page more glowing and more bright
On which our friendship and our love we write;
That these may never from the soul depart,
We trust them to the memory of the heart.
There is no dimming or effacement there,
Each new pulsation keeps the record clear—
Warm golden letters all the tablet fill,
Nor lose their luster till the heart stands still.

In our initial letter to The Enterprise, ten years ago, we gave a brief outline of the purpose and aim of the various fraternal orders existing in our midst, which was and is the advocacy of those things that are beautiful, wholesome and fraternal and that tend to higher thinking and living. Of course it is a part of the work of the various orders to pay benefits to the sick, aid the distressed, including the widows and orphans of the various organizations, but equal to these features are the social, the educational and the other uplifting forces that strengthen and exalt the mind and heart and soul; that put sunshine, ambition and hope into the lives of those who experience the real purpose of the various fraternities. Men have not become perfect. They yet retain many of the too common frailties to which humanity is subject, but to advance that which is true and beautiful, to raise and encourage, to sweeten and harmonize, to train and educate, constitute the true purposes of the various fraternities. The work we have to do and are doing is that of cultivating the progressive spirit. It makes good men, and these are the salt of the earth. Then let us do our part to draw together those who value the organizations that draw men's hearts together in bonds that cannot be broken.

I. O. F.

(By George W. Hagedorn.)

Court Violet, No. 1453, held an interesting meeting Tuesday evening, after the regular form of business. Music was furnished by John M. Fagundes and Jean Phillips, and a piano solo was given by Miss Day of San Diego, who is visiting and intends to make South San Francisco her future home. Entertainment will be furnished every Tuesday evening. The relief committee reported ex-

tending aid to a family that was in dire need.

The charity ball will be given in the near future, the proceeds to go toward helping those who are in need and unable to help themselves. This fund will only be used in South San Francisco, as we believe in giving first aid to those at home.

Real fraternity, fortunately, is not dependent for its justification upon the mere written or spoken word or argument, nor is it dependent upon the profession or dicta of those who claim to speak with authority. The principle of real fraternity is at hand for every one and its reality can be proven in the practical application by every one who is willing to make the earnest, fair-minded attempt, and thus prove for himself the truth of the principles which it enunciates. It is in this manner that the Independent Order of Foresters has gained its following. Its sole aim and purpose is to throw a shield of protection around those who have enrolled themselves under its banner. Its aims are for a better understanding of God and man's relation to him and to each other. It makes no claim of infallibility. It fully recognizes the fact that the best of men are very human and fall far short of what they ought to be. It is a standing rule in this order never to speak unkindly of any other lawful institution on earth, and these are some of the chief causes that led and are leading to its enormous growth.

Thus, conscious as we are of our financial strength and the justice of our cause, we can well afford to extend the hand of friendship and express kindly greetings to all fraternal societies throughout the world, and say to friends and strangers alike, "Come in, boys, the water's fine."

A small, hen-pecked little man was about to take an examination for life insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" asked the physician, as he made ready for the tests. "Not a fast liver or anything of that sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment, looked a bit frightened, then replied, in a small, piping voice: "I sometimes chew a little gum."

BUTCHERS' DAY BIG SUCCESS.

Butchers' day at the exposition, Wednesday, proved to be one of the biggest boost days for San Mateo county that it has yet had. More than two hundred people from her occupied automobiles in the parade and every one wore a cap labeled "San Mateo County," besides having numerous banners bearing the same legend. There was no doubt in anybody's mind as to where they came from.

LOCAL REALTY TRANSFERS.

Ernest G. Evens and wife to J. W. Coleberd—Lot 17, block 85, South San Francisco No. 1.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY.

South City Lodge, No. 832, L. O. O. M., meets in Metropolitan Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome.
C. J. Hyde, Dictator.
Henry Veit, Secretary.

Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. CHAS. MERCKS, Chief Ranger.
AUG. ELIASSON, Secretary.

Francis Drake Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for stated meetings.
W. W. McDonald, Master.
H. F. Mingledorff, Secretary.

South San Francisco Lodge No. 850, The Fraternal Brotherhood, meets every second and fourth Mondays in Lodge Hall.
Dora Harder, President.
Clara Broder, Secretary.

Tippecanoe Tribe No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting brothers welcome.
Martin Hyland, Sachem.
Daniel Hyland, Chief of Records.

South City Aerie No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.
Geo. E. Kiessling, Worthy President.
Geo. A. Kneese, Secretary.
Visiting brothers welcome.

San Mateo Lodge No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' F. and B. A., meets every first and third Monday in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
Peter Lind, President.
J. E. Sullivan, Secretary.

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of
New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Cressett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

THE HUB

CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

Ladies' and gent's furnishings and tailoring. Also we do fancy garment cleaning, dry, steam and chemical cleaning. Steam dyeing. Odorless vacuum dry cleaning. Send in your orders. Phone 163W.

313-315 GRAND AVENUE

South San Francisco

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO UNDERTAKING CO.

530 Grand Avenue

Neil Doyle and Waller A. Stead

(Deputy Coroners)

LOCAL UNDERTAKERS

Phone—South San Francisco 219

FOR SALE

Four-room house, electric lights, bath and gas, plastered, papered, newly painted; on paved street; lot 50x140. A bargain if sold at once. See JOHN F. MAGER Sales Agent Land Company.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

General Hospital

Cor. Grand and Spruce Avenues

Phone 115W South San Francisco, Cal.

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot Baths, Razors Honed

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

GEO. W. SCHNEIDER & CO.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers
(Deputy Coroners)

Parlors 15 Ellsworth Ave., San Mateo, Cal. Telephone 797.

CIGAR STAND

MANUEL MONIEZ, Prop.

First-class brands of CIGARS and TOBACCOS always on hand. 222½ Grand avenue.

REMEMBER!

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE AND

The Metropolitan Toggery

Will Close Its Doors Forever

Meanwhile Take Advantage of the

SELLING OUT SALE NOW GOING ON

Men's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Etc.,
NOW BEING SOLD AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AT

The Metropolitan Toggery

Cor. Grand and Linden Aves.

South San Francisco

CHANGES IN SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY FACULTY

When the University of Santa Clara opens its doors on the 18th of August for its sixty-fifth session, quite a number of changes will be noted among the faculty.

Fr. Joseph T. Morton, S. J., and Ernest P. Watson, S. J., have been transferred to St. Ignatius University, San Francisco. Joseph R. Crowley, S. J., has been ordered to Montreal, Canada, to complete his theological studies. Fr. Richard H. Brainerd, S. J., will go to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Messrs. John A. Regan, S. J., James J. Rieden, S. J., and Lawrence E. O'Keefe, S. J., will be transferred to Gonzaga University, Spokane, Wash.

Among the newcomers at the university will be Fr. Joseph Riordan, S. J., formerly president of Santa Clara, and recently from Tacoma, Wash.; he will act as treasurer. From Woodstock College, Woodstock, Md., comes Fr. Joseph Sullivan, S. J., formerly at St. Ignatius University, San Francisco, who will act as vice-president. Fr. John Grisez, S. J., recently of St. Ignatius University, will also be stationed at Santa Clara. Gonzaga University, Spokane, Wash., sends Messrs. Frederick Ralph, S. J., and Alexander Oyarzo, S. J.

The faculty of the engineering school is to be increased by the accession of Floyd Devlin, a graduate of the University of Kansas, and the law school has engaged the services of Lawrence Archer Bowden, assistant district attorney of Santa Clara county, and of John J. Jones, an attorney of Santa Clara.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCES COAL AS WELL AS OIL

Although California oil has to a large extent displaced the use of coal as a fuel in the Pacific coast states, two California mines reported an output of coal in 1914. In order not to reveal the individual output of these mines their production is grouped with that of the one producing mine in each of the states of Idaho and Nevada and the total combined production of the three states in 1914 is given at 13,974 tons, valued at \$39,821, according to the United States geological survey.

Coal mining and the coal trade generally in California lay little claim to importance among the industries of the state, particularly since the beginning of the present century, when the production of petroleum began to exert so powerful an influence on the fuel consumption of the Pacific coast. From 1910 to 1912, inclusive, the coal production of the state was only a little more than 10,000 tons in each year; in 1913 work was resumed on the Stone Canyon properties in Monterey county, and the production increased to 24,839 short tons, valued at \$84,073. The output of 1914, however, showed an appreciable decrease. The only other production in 1914 was from the Ione mines, in Amador county.

Gibbs—So you went after the job? I thought you believed that the office should seek the man.

Dibbs—I do; but this is a fat job, and I thought it might get winded before it reached me.—Exchange.

"Pa, doesn't precipitation mean the same as set, 'ling'?"

"It does in chemistry, my son; but in business you'll find that many persons in settling don't show any precipitation at all."—Boston Globe.

"Your daughter's very fond of music, isn't she?"

"Yes, indeed. It's no trouble for her to practice on the piano when I need some one to help me with the dishes."—Detroit Free Press.

"As nearly as I can make out," said the supercilious person, "he is what they call a literary hack."

"No," said Mr. Penwiggie, "he is not even a hack. He's a jitne."—Washington Star.

"There are things more valuable than money," ruminated the philosopher.

"Sure," retorted the iconoclast, "that's the reason I need money to buy them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

FIRST STEEL PASSENGER CAR BUILT ON DISPLAY AT EXPOSITION

The first steel passenger car ever built in the United States is on display in the Southern Pacific's exhibit in the transportation building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It is coach No. 8601. This car is a product of western brains, having been designed in the company's offices at San Francisco and built at Sacramento in 1906.

Since that time the development of the steel coach has been rapid. The Southern Pacific Company, according to General Superintendent of Motive Power T. W. Heintzleman, now has almost 900 all-steel passenger cars, none of any other material having been built for the last seven years. Altogether the company has a total of 5156 steel cars of all descriptions, these including 147 all-steel baggage, 38 motor and 187 suburban electric cars. The main line coaches are sixty feet long and seat seventy-two persons. The new cars are fitted with high-speed brakes of new design and have powerfully reinforced vestibules. They are lined in mahogany finish and are steam heated. Their advantages combine comfortable riding qualities and safety.

Madge—So you feel better since you gave up dancing and devoted yourself to Red Cross work.

Marjorie—Indeed I do, dear. I've had my name in the paper nine times.—Puck.

"I want a pair of pants for my sick husband," exclaimed the woman.

"What size?" asked the clerk.

"I don't know, but I think he wears a 14 1/2 collar."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Geraldine—I don't believe that you fully trust me.

Gerald—What makes you think so? Geraldine—You never write me love letters like they read in court.—The Club Fellow.

Private home; well furnished; excellent board; telephone, piano, player, billiard table, sun porch, private bath; splendid car, auto bus and train service; reasonable. Mrs. F. Lomita Park. Box 125, R. F. D. No. 1. Advt.

"Society is so shallow," mused the parlor philosopher. "It's a good thing it is," retorted the mere man, "or half the people who are wading around in it would be drowned."—Life.

Redd—He started out with a \$6000 automobile.

Greene—And what car is he using now?

Redd—A street car. —Yonkers Statesman.

marry, though, when the golden opportunity offers, won't you?

The Cautious One—It will depend upon how much gold there is in the opportunity.

MUTUALIZATION OF BUSINESS.

The mutualization of a company's business—that ideal condition where every consumer is a stockholder—while still in the far distance, is at least prefigured as a possibility through the remarkable success which has attended the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's sale of its first preferred stock over the counter.

In the seventeen months from January 1, 1914, the number of the company's stockholders increased 133 per cent.

Stated otherwise, on May 31, 1915, the company had 3916 more stockholders than on January 1, 1914.

This first preferred stock, it must be remembered, is being sold to the company's consumers, strictly by means of newspaper advertising and an occasional circular letter.

Vice-President Hockenbeamer, originator of this novel idea in stock marketing, states the results of these stock sales for the first six months of 1915, as follows:

Month	Stockholders	Sale
January, 1915	260	\$303,400
February, 1915	146	210,300
March, 1915	111	241,600
April, 1915	176	334,000
May, 1915	145	282,100
June, 1915	231	429,300

Total 1069 \$1,801,200

The company summarizes the net results of his campaign of stockselling as follows:

Including June sales this makes \$4,017,300 par value of the new first preferred stock taken by consumers in less than a year, and \$4,567,000 if sales to our employees are also included. If these results are any criterion it is not difficult to imagine that some day we may become, as it were, completely "mutualized"—the consumer pays the dividends—why not pay the dividends to the consumer?

And, by the by, can the most exacting critic find anything to carp at in these results secured solely by newspaper advertising?

A total of \$4,567,000 of preferred stock at a total inclusive expense of rather less than the half of one per cent.

Had this stock been sold through brokers in the usual way, the cost would have been at least 5 per cent, and very likely 7 1/2 per cent.

The Hockenbeamer plan has saved this very substantial sum to the investor and has vindicated the efficiency and cheapness of newspaper advertising as a means of marketing a meritorious security.

Imitation is the sincerest flattery, and since Hockenbeamer pioneered the way a Baltimore public utility and the Byllesby corporations in five states are essaying the same method of financing themselves.

SAN BRUNO REAL ESTATE.

For Sale—Modern four-room cottage, two lots; price \$1050, \$150 down, balance \$10 a month; also five-room cottage, two lots; price \$1000, \$400 down, balance \$12.70 month, including interest. See L. M. Pfluger. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing. Advt.

PURE DRUGS

PURITY in drugs is vastly more important than adulteration here. In even purity in foods because we use the utmost care to follow the doctor's directions. No guesswork. No substitution of other medicines in place of those he orders for his patients. Toilet articles, soda water and candies.



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PENINSULA DRUG CO.

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PICKLES, ketchup, sauces, horseradish, caviar and all other spicy things that go to add to the pleasantness of your meals—we have them all. Build up your appetite, and you will build up your health. If you do not relish your food it will do you no good.

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Other investments may deteriorate or go to ruin. Not so with good old Mother Earth. Real Estate cannot burn, be stolen or destroyed. If wisely selected it is bound to increase in value, be it house or vacant land. We have some corking good bargains in one and two family houses and lots ripe for improvements. Write, call or telephone for list at once to

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We Carry Some of the Best Models

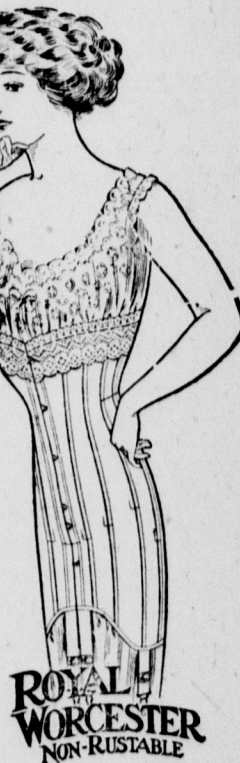
This picture illustrates Lot No. 423. Average figure, high bust, slightly curved waist and long skirts. Price \$1.00.

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UGLY AND STUPID

"Lady Flora has a headache and can not act to-night! Gracious goodness. What are we to do? The airs these fine ladies give themselves is simply abominable."

The energy with which these words were uttered would have led a listener to suppose that the speaker was a radical merchant of one of the manufacturing towns in the north, instead of being one of the richest, handsomest, idlest and most universally petted young men in London, who generally assumed a blase air of liking nothing, though occasionally, as at the present moment, the natural excitability of his nature would assert itself.

"If you are so severe," said one of the two pretty women he addressed, who was his hostess, "we won't any of us act, and then where will you be?"

"Freed from a dilemma. If none of you acted, the thing would have to be thrown up. You would really oblige me by carrying out that threat."

"As we don't wish to oblige you," she retorted, laughing, "we won't carry it out, though I'm afraid after so much unusual excitement on your part you will be too exhausted to act yourself. It was so unnecessary, too, as we have found a substitute for Lady Flora. Miss Manners will take the part."

"Yes. Now, don't pretend you don't know who I mean. You took her in to dinner last night."

"Oh! That girl. My dear Mrs. Burnes, she is so ugly and so stupid! And though it is a small part, that any fool could take, still it does require a certain amount of intelligence."

"As you hardly uttered a word to her while—" began the other lady, but broke off abruptly; for on the utterance of his paradoxical statement the young man turned around to find the object of it close behind him; so close that it was impossible to hope she had not heard every word.

Arthur Hamilton was not given to embarrassment; but at this moment he was absolutely speechless. Miss Manners was not handsome, perhaps, but her dignified self-possession under these trying circumstances proved her to be a woman of character, if not of brilliant intellect, and a slight flush on her fallow face showed that her self-possession was not the result of stolid stupidity. With scarcely a pause she took up the thread of the conversation.

"Lady Flora seems certain that she will not be able to act to-night. It appears that there is no one available to fill her place but me. I never have acted, but I fancy in so small a part I can scarcely do much harm. I suppose it is not very difficult?" she added, appealing to Arthur, with a quiet air, in which it would have needed a very keen observer to have detected the malice. And Arthur was, as he afterward said, too "completely staggered" to detect anything. "Oh, no, it's not very difficult," he stammered, and muttering something about the last touches to the stage, he escaped.

"Poor Mr. Hamilton! this sudden caprice on the part of Lady Flora is rather hard on him as stage manager," said Miss Manners, as he left the room.

"Yes," returned Mrs. Burnes, vaguely; "but we must leave you in peace to learn your part. We have a final rehearsal after luncheon." And she and Mrs. Finsbury departed, hardly less glad than Arthur to make their escape.

Gertrude Manners stood for a moment, with a half bitter, half disdainful smile on her face, but something like tears in her eyes. Then she walked to the fireplace and took a deliberate survey of her features in the glass over the chimney-piece. She was not handsome, but a close observer would hardly have sat beside her all through a long dinner and decided that she was ugly. Her large hazel eyes were variable in their shades as the sea under an April sky, her whole face was expressive and mobile; for, after a moment of keen scrutiny, she sighed, and said, half aloud, as she turned away: "Well, I am plain, but"—she glanced at the

play-book in her hand, and a bright, confident smile broke over her face—"we shall see."

At 3 o'clock the corps dramatique assembled on the stage. It consisted of the hostess, Mrs. Burnes, a clever, piquante little woman; Mrs. Finsbury, one of the beauties of the day; Gertrude Manners; Arthur, who played the hero, besides being stage manager and general director; Mr. Finsbury, and two somewhat vaporous young men, whose ideas of acting were of the most misty kind, but who took any amount of snubbing and tutoring with perfect good temper. Gertrude's part was that of heroine in so far as that she was the hero's lady love; but she had little to do beyond standing about, perhaps the most difficult thing of all to do gracefully, and to make a few tender speeches to Arthur, which she did in much the same tone as a child learning to read. Arthur's artistic soul was too much for him, and forgetting all awkward circumstances, he exclaimed: "This will never do, Miss Manners. Can't you be more expressive, more tender, as if you worshiped the very ground I tread on?" and, looking in her face to give emphasis to his words, he found it lit up with suppressed laughter.

"I am afraid I am not a good enough actress for that," she replied, quietly.

At 8:30 o'clock the drawing-room was filled to overflowing. The curtain had risen, and the play proceeded most satisfactorily.

Arthur quite justified the eulogiums that were indiscriminately heaped upon him. Mr. Finsbury, as the heavy swell, was painstaking and accurate, if a little heavier than was absolutely necessary. The vaporous young men, one as the villain, the other as supplementary hero, acquitted themselves creditably enough. The hostess kept the audience genuinely amused by her clever impersonation of a scheming widow, while Mrs. Finsbury made so fair a picture in her every attitude that her lack of histrionic power was readily forgiven by the spectators.

And Gertrude? Gertrude, carefully got up by good-natured Mrs. Finsbury, really did, with the aid of darkened eyelashes, rouge, powder, and becomingly arranged hair, look pretty. She had little to say, but was on the stage a good deal; and here her natural self-possession stood her in good stead, she was perfectly at her ease. But beyond this, she contrived to throw into every word and gesture the expression of her deep interest in the hero. She followed the dialogue, her face betraying every emotion that it called up. In a word, she not only made something, but a good deal out of her part; made herself one of the objects of interest in the piece; and once, in uttering the conventional protestation of undying affection to her lover, she clasped her hands on his arm, looking into his face with a passionate fervor of which she herself was unconscious, her eyes glowing, her lips quivering, her face and voice expressing such an intensity of devotion that Arthur was startled into forgetting his answer.

It was over. Dancing was the next event on the program, and people danced and talked it over in the complimentary style usual on all such occasions. "How good Mr. Hamilton was," "How lovely Mrs. Finsbury looked," "How cleverly Mrs. Burnes acted." But one and all were honestly enthusiastic over Gertrude. "She was a born actress." "She was wonderful." "It was so clever of her to make so much of that small part." And to each and all Gertrude returned the same quiet smile of thanks. Arthur received his laurels with less than his usual self-complacency. He was distraught and even irritable. He was the only person in the house who did not congratulate Gertrude on her success. He never went near her. At the end of the evening, however, when nearly every one not of the house party was gone, and two more dances must close the entertainment, he found himself close to Gertrude. He glanced at her, and, with a hesitation that those who knew him best would have supposed him incapable of, asked her to dance. All her rouge and eye-

black washed off, she was once more to most people a fallow, uninteresting girl. But he could not forget those deep, earnest eyes, the intense fervor in her voice, the passionate emotion expressed in her gesture. Even now, looking at her face, he said to himself that her eyes were beautiful. If she loved would they so deepen, and her tones take that thrilling tenderness? He roused himself from these speculations, which he reflected were foolish, to listen to her words, which were commonplace enough, and uttered in tones not the least thrilling or tender, though they were clear and soft, as he might have discovered the night before at dinner, if he had chosen to notice it. He remarked it now, however, and connected them indissolubly with the passion they were capable of expressing.

"Do you know you are a born actress?" he said, when at last they arrived at the inevitable subject of the theatricals.

She smiled, not without a suspicion of triumph in her eyes.

"I don't know that exactly, but I have always felt sure I could act."

"Then how is it that you have never tried before?"

"I suppose it never occurred to any one to suppose me capable of acting."

"The people you have lived with must have been fools."

She looked at him and laughed, after which his share in the conversation was confined to monosyllables.

And yet she bore him no malice. Through the days that followed she accepted his attentions with perfect ease and composure, was always agreeable and amiable, and never seemed the least aware that any notice from the fastidious and much-admired Arthur Hamilton was a great honor. No deeper intention on his part ever occurred to her.

The party had broken up. There was no one left but Arthur, Gertrude and her father. Arthur, entering the drawing-room about 5 o'clock, found Gertrude there alone, kneeling on the hearth-rug reading by the fire, for the daylight had failed and the lamps had not yet been brought. The flickering flames threw a rosy glow on her face and lent an unwonted luster to her hair; her attitude was graceful; altogether she made a pretty picture—to his eyes so pretty a one that he paused to look at her with so much earnestness that he was quite startled when, becoming conscious, she looked up and spoke. He was at once seized with a sense of discomfiture that always assailed him in her presence, and which was the more uncomfortable from being a sensation to which he was quite unaccustomed.

She, on the contrary, was perfectly cool, and not the least aware that he was not.

"How dreary it always is," she remarked, "to be the last remnant of a large party."

"Yes," he said, absently; then added, hesitatingly: "You are not going to-morrow, are you? I heard Mrs. Burnes ask your father to stay."

"She did ask us, but we cannot manage it. We are positively going to-morrow."

"You are—I—I—wonder if I shall ever see you again?"

"I don't know," she said, indifferently. "The world is very small. It is curious how one does knock up against people."

"One does—yes—certainly, Miss Manners, in case I never should see you again, will you overlook the shortness of our acquaintance, and let me tell you something?"

"Certainly," she said, with a slight accent of surprise.

"I—I don't know whether I ought to allude to it, but I must begin by doing so. I know you must have heard something I said of you, something utterly idiotic and senseless, like a fool I was, but—"

"Yes," she interrupted quietly. "We need not go back to that now."

"If you knew," he went on, unheeding, "how bitterly I have regretted that foolish speech, how utterly I retract it now, however I might, in my ignorant presumption, have chosen to regard you then, you are to me now the one woman in the world, your face the most beautiful, your every attribute the most perfect. It is now the most earnest hope I ever entertained that you will some day be my wife—but—I love you!"

A sudden flame leaping up revealed Gertrude's face, on which neither confusion, agitation, pleasure

nor displeasure were depicted; nothing but the most intense and genuine astonishment. The flame dropped again; the room was nearly dark, and in the darkness the answer sounded clear and composed.

"I am grateful to you, Mr. Hamilton, for the compliment you pay me, and am sorry to pain you, but it cannot be."

She rose as she spoke, as if to leave the room, but he detained her by an imploring gesture.

"One moment, Miss Manners. Is there no hope for me—have I offended you irrecoverably by my conceited folly?"

There was some amusement perceptible in the soft, distinct tones, which answered:

"That has nothing to do with it. My vanity was hurt for a moment, perhaps, but less hurt than if I had heard such a speech from a person whose opinion I valued."

There was a pause after this, and then he said meekly:

"At any rate you forgive me?"

"Quite," she answered, impatiently.

"I am not a child, or a fool, to bear malice for foolish words that were never intended to reach my ears." Then she added, gently: "You have atoned for them sufficiently to satisfy the most unreasonable of women."

"But you have too poor an opinion of me ever to care for me?"

"No, I never said that," she answered, kindly. "I like you—I do, indeed—as an acquaintance; but—"

The footman's entrance at this moment with the lamp put a summary stop to the interview, and Gertrude prudently avoided any possibility of its recurrence by walking out of the room.

One hot day in July, about six months later, three people were riding slowly up Hay Hill. Of these, one was Arthur Hamilton, the other two, Mr. and Mrs. Finsbury. The lady was as pretty and charming as ever, her husband stolid and somewhat bored, while Arthur wore his most listless London air, spoke in the most languid of tones, and appeared wholly unimpressed by his companion's smiles.

"Do you know who that is?" she said, as she bowed to a tall figure in black, who was coming down the hill.

"No," he answered, "I did not look at her."

"Do you remember Miss Manners, that plain girl who acted at Friar's Park, that you got into such a scrape with, and devoted yourself to afterward by way of making up for it? It was wrong of you, for she might have taken your attentions for meaning more than they did. I don't suppose she was much accustomed to attention."

"Miss Manners! Yes, I remember her," he said, and something in his tone struck Mrs. Finsbury for the tone struck Mrs. Finsbury for the moment. She gave him a curious glance, but, reading nothing in his face, forgot it, and went on.

"She has just lost her father, poor girl. He was the only relation she had in the world, and he has left her penniless. She has some wild idea of going on the stage, which is foolish, as it does not follow that because a girl can act well in drawing-room theatricals she will ever make anything by it as a profession. However—"

"I think I will go and speak to her," Arthur broke in, with the sudden impetuosity which always contrasted so oddly to his assumed indifference to everything; and before Mrs. Finsbury and her husband could speak he had turned his horse and galloped down the hill. He caught Miss Manners up in Berkeley Square, had dismounted and was at her side before she was aware of his vicinity. A faint tinge of color rose to her cheeks as he spoke to her.

"I am so grieved to hear of your troubles," he began hurriedly, but with such genuine sympathy in his tones that the girl turned away her head to recover composure before answering him. Arthur had probably had no distinct idea of hurrying after, except the pleasure of seeing her for a moment; but the sight of her emotion put to flight any remnants of sense or self-control that were left him. Without considering for a moment time, place or circumstances, walking beside her with his bridle over his arm, he began ruthlessly:

"Miss Manners, it is eight months since I last saw you, and in all that time I have never ceased to think of

you. I love you as much as ever, more than ever. Don't refuse to listen to me now. I can not bear to think of you battling with the world alone. Gertrude, won't you give me the right to shield you from all future cares?"

Two pretty girls riding home to luncheon with their father bowed graciously to Arthur at this moment, wondering at the vacant stare with which he received their salutations. They would have wondered more could they have heard his conversation with "that plain girl in black."

For a moment Gertrude was silent, struggling with contending emotions, a sense of the absurdity of the thing and a sense of pain disposing her to be hysterical. She conquered it, though her eyes filled with tears, as she replied: "No, Mr. Hamilton, it cannot be. I do not love you."

"But you would learn to love me," he urged.

She shook her head. "It would be wrong. It is a temptation, for I am very lonely, but—"

"Then marry me," he broke in, eagerly. "I only ask you for the right to devote myself to you. You would learn to love me. I will take the risk."

If only the fine ladies who ran after this fastidious young man and took such infinite pains to secure his favor could have heard him!

"No," said Gertrude. "It is not for these motives one should marry." Then she added kindly: "You are worthy of a better fate than to be married for the sake of your money. I hope you will find it some day."

He looked for a moment into her face, and knew it was hopeless.

"Forgive me for having troubled you," he said. "Only if ever you need a friend think of me. I shall always deem it a privilege to serve you, no matter in how small a way. Will you remember this?"

"I will remember," she answered, softly. "Now, good-by."

"Will you come to the theatre to-night, Hamilton, and see this new star they are making such a fuss about?"

And Arthur, who was staying for a day or two with a friend in New York, expressed a willingness to go anywhere his host wished to take him. As they were leaving the house one of the children came flying down the stairs.

"Mr. Hamilton, I have made you a buttonhole bouquet; please take it."

Arthur turned with a smile to the little maiden as she continued: "I have tied it up with blue ribbon, my doll's best hair-ribbon." Whereupon she produced an exquisite white rosebud and bit of fern, tied with a narrow piece of common ribbon. It was not an improvement to the bouquet, and had a decidedly odd appearance in Arthur's coat. But he was no longer that languid dandy he had once been. Handsome as ever, and considerably improved by the sensible, manly manner that had taken the place of his former affectation of perpetual boredom, he was a greater favorite than ever with the fair sex, but they received little encouragement to pet him now. To children he was always kind, and never for a moment dreamt of hurting the child's feelings by rejecting the ribbon. He kissed the donor, and assured her he felt much flattered.

The theatre was hot and crowded. Arthur was tired from traveling and sight-seeing. He went to sleep directly he was in his seat, and was only aroused by the vociferous applause that greeted the star. He woke himself up to look at her, and at the first glance his heart stood still. She began to speak. There was no mistaking those clear, tones, even under the trained stage intonation. It was indeed Gertrude, whom he had never seen or heard of since he had parted from her in Berkeley Square. Breathlessly he watched her every movement and listened to every word. She was a great actress, undoubtedly; she carried her audience with her in every emotion she portrayed. Her passion and fervor reduced them to tears one moment, at another her rippling laughter gladdened their hearts. Only Arthur neither laughed nor cried. To him she was not the heroine of the piece, whose vicissitudes of fortune he followed with eager interest. She was herself, the woman he loved; he did not know whether she was acting ill or well, hardly what words she was uttering. He only knew he was once more looking

Which he was quite ready to do at the earliest opportunity.

If the cost of said improvement has been assessed upon the lands abutting on each side of any of said streets, reimbursement shall be made to the owners of said lands. One-half of the whole amount of such reimbursement shall be distributed among the owners of said lands abutting on either side of said avenue or street, according to the front-foot method. In the event that said work of improvement shall have

Section 13. (a) If at the expiration of this franchise, said City of San Francisco shall not exercise its option to purchase the franchise, then the City of San Francisco shall grant a renewal of this franchise, another franchise, to said grantee, successors and assigns, upon terms mutually agreeable to the City of San Francisco and the grantee, and the grantee hereby agrees to purchase the tracks, cars, motors, poles, wires, and all other mechanical appliances, equipment and appurtenances, including the cost of depreciation, by paying therefor the cash value, the cash value of the tracks and poles shall be taken to mean the cost of reproduction less any depreciation due to wear and obsolescence. All land and fixtures on and attached to the tracks shall be taken to mean the cost of reproduction less any depreciation due to wear and obsolescence. In determining any value, as herein provided for, the value shall be placed on good will; and the City of San Francisco, in regard shall be had to the company's capitalization as represented by the company's stocks and bonds.

That each sealed bid shall be accompanied with cash or a certified check payable to the Treasurer of said City of South San Francisco for the full amount of said bid, and no sealed bid will be considered unless the cash or check is enclosed therewith, and a successful bidder shall deposit at least ten (10) per cent of the amount of his bid with the City Clerk of said City of South San Francisco before the franchise shall be struck off to him; and if he shall fail to make such deposit immediately, then, and in that case, his bid shall not be received and shall

D. SWIFT & CO.
501 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

DISRAELI'S FEAR OF PRUSSIA

THE MARITIME AMBITIONS OF GERMANY CAUSED HIM TO QUESTION THE EFFECT ON ENGLAND.

English papers are reprinting the following extract from a speech delivered by Disraeli in 1848, in a Parliamentary debate on the disputes between Germany and Denmark over the Schleswig-Holstein question: "Germany is the center of Europe and has no reason, one would think, to complain of the territorial advantages which have been allotted to it. Its broad and rich lands are watered by the three most considerable rivers of Europe—the Rhine, the Elbe and the Danube. But Germany, which possesses almost every other advantage, is not a great naval power, and Germany wants a coast. This is the real reason why Denmark, supposed to be weak, is to be invaded in this age of liberty on the plea of nationality. It is to gain the harbors of the Baltic and to secure the mouths of the Elbe that the plea of German nationality is put forth. Hitherto, in the Baltic, Russia and the Scandinavian peninsula have prevented this project of Germany; while Holland and Great Britain have intercepted in the North Sea its maritime development. But now, under the shelter of the plea of nationality, taking advantage of the fact that the king of Denmark possesses in Schleswig perhaps 150,000 subjects of the German race, his dominions are to be invaded, and may be conquered, notwithstanding the valor of his few but determined subjects, in order that Prussia may suddenly appear as a great maritime power. I do not wish to argue this case with respect to the interests of England. I do not wish to say anything about whether it is or is not for the interest of England that a new naval power should spring up among the nations of the Baltic or the northern seas. But this I wish to lay down as a principle—and it is for the interest of England, and not of England alone, but of all Europe, that peace should be maintained. And peace cannot be maintained if the policy of Prussia be permitted to pass unnoticed and uncensored."—New York Evening Post.

Mrs. Stroongmind (about to start with the picnic party)—Let me see—here are the wraps, here's the lunch basket, here's the opera glass, and here's the bundle of umbrellas. I think we've got everything, and yet—children, we haven't forgotten anything, have we?

Husband and father (standing meekly at the horses' heads)—Shall I get in?—Exchange.

"You prefer a typewriter to pen and ink?"

"Yes," replied the round-shouldered man. "It saves argument. Whenever the boss comes around he can hear the typewriter and be sure you're working."

Probably the biggest human feet are those of a Chicago girl named Lizzie Mertz. They are said to measure 16½ inches each. It is reported that she once kicked a young man and fractured his spine.

QUEEN ELENA OF ITALY.

A few years ago, when I was in Italy, and an Italian lady was complaining of Queen Elena's inability to cope with her new position, and especially of her failure to spend money on her clothes as a queen should, my mind traveled back to the little church in the monastery of Cetinje, where Queen Elena, then the young Princess of Montenegro, with her sisters and her parents had come to worship, and I remembered the poor people who worshiped with her. My Italian friend said:

"What do you think she did the other day? She refused to buy a pretty hat because it cost a hundred francs! 'What makes it so expensive?' she asked. 'This piece of lace is real, your majesty,' the milliner explained. 'Then take it off and put on something less expensive. I cannot wear a costly bibelot on my head when people are starving.' Imagine a queen refusing to wear a hundred franc hat because people were starving!"

The contemptuous indignation of my Italian friend was great; but I realized that she could not see the world through the eyes of Queen Elena. She had not been to Montenegro; she had not seen the huts, the gaunt women, the rocks with meager cultivated crevices between, and above all she had not seen the frontier posts studded with graves. But I had been to Terna-Gora; I had seen it all. I had partaken of their frugal fare, and I understood the Queen of Italy. There are some things that become printed on one's soul, and not even the crown of a queen can efface them.

He Sought Relief

A sad-eyed man turned his back on the magazine stand and sighed in distress.

"What's the matter?" asked the newsdealer. "Can't you find what you want?"

"I should say not!" the sad-eyed man replied. "And every month, it seems to me, things get worse. I want to buy a popular magazine—popular, I said—that isn't just like every other popular magazine in America. Why doesn't some one get out a magazine and call it the Relief? If an editor only knew what to omit, he could become famous over night."

"It sounds logical," the dealer agreed. "Let's hear some more."

The sad-eyed man drew out an envelope, on the back of which he had scribbled some notes.

"Here's the whole plan in a nutshell," he said. "Read this list."

And the list was as follows:
No girl head on the cover.
No "blurbs" about our own stuff.
No special war correspondents.
No illustrations by James Montgomery Flagg.

Nothing about Walter Johnson or "Ty" Cobb.

No magazine love verse.
No back-to-the-farm talk.
No articles on efficiency.
Nix on Robert Chambers.
And no editorial on "Youth."

"I suppose you want all the friends you can get."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "only I can't help wishing a whole lot of them would be as assertive before election as they are afterward."—Washington Star.

CALIFORNIA GETS \$75,000 CONTRACT.

An important home-industry victory has just been announced by the state board of control, the chairman of which is John Neylan, and has to do with the metal license signs for automobiles, motorcycles and other forms of motor vehicles. These signs have been the subject of a battle royal between California manufacturers and eastern ones regularly every year for some time back. Heretofore the work has been sent to eastern shops.

The contract for the 1916 signs this year has been awarded to the California Metal Enameling Company of Bairdstown, Southern California. This contract is for 400,000 automobile signs and 50,000 motorcycle plates, and will probably mean a total cash consideration of something in excess of \$75,000. This is truly a contract of some size and means much to California home industry.

A gratifying feature in the award is that the California bid was 20 per cent lower than the bid of the lowest eastern bidder. The contract was won purely and simply on merit. The competition met with was from the largest and richest of eastern enameling plants. This is a triumph that ought to set at rest the ill-founded idea that manufacturing in the east is always on a less expensive basis than in California. The practical results of this sort of home industry is that scores of workmen will be kept busy for many months in this California factory making these plates and receiving and spending their wages in this state. If the contract had gone east it would have meant that every California automobile owner would have contributed his individual mite toward making up the \$75,000 which would have been sent across the country to build up eastern enameling plants.—C. R. Thorburn, secretary, Home Industry League.

THE JEW IN AMERICA.

With the large place the Jews have in the life of this country at present we are well acquainted, but we have seldom thought of their activity in the colonial period of our history or in the early days of the republic. At the twenty-third annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society, held in New York City, the first day's session was devoted to the activity and influence of Jews, mostly of Portuguese stock, during our colonial and revolutionary periods. One paper brought out the part played by the Gratz brothers, Jewish merchants of Philadelphia, in the trade development of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. A paper read by Dr. Harold Korn of New York gave the results of a careful study of advertisements in the newspapers of New York and Massachusetts from 1761 to 1789, showing the extent and the varied nature of Jewish mercantile activity at that period. Another paper brought out the part played by a Jew—Moses M. Hays—in the introduction of Freemasonry into the country. Secretary Friedenberg, as the result of extended research, reported that when the revolution came the Jews, almost without exception, took the American side. "So far as is known," he said, "there were only two Jewish families among the United Empire Loyalists." Scattered over all the face of the earth, it has generally been true that the Jews as a people have been loyal to the land they have adopted, and this sometimes in the face of religious persecution.

A maiden went into the water
To bathe; but her mamma she sater
And after some effort she cater,
And back to the sea-beach she brater,
Like a lamb led away to slater,
She told her she always had thater
An obedient, dutiful dater,
And if she'd done as she'd tater,
She'd have staid on the shore; and
she'd ater
Resist her desire for the water.

Modifying It.

"She threatened to throw hot water in my face," said a school attendance officer, referring to a woman who had been summoned in respect of the truancy of her child.

"You must not throw hot water," the judge told the defendant. "You can heap coals of fire on his head, if you like."

THE FLOURISHING INDIANS.

The majority of people believe that the American Indian is gradually dying off and that in another generation or so the last Indian will have gone the way of the last buffalo. Occasionally some magazine writer grows sentimental over this, and advocates of life in the open cinch their arguments by pointing to the Indian who flourished when he roved the plains and lived in tepees, but degenerated and died when civilization was forced upon him.

The census bureau will issue shortly a special report showing that in 1910 there were 265,683 Indians in this country and Alaska, an increase of 17,430, or 7 per cent over the number reported in 1890, when the bureau took its first census of the Indians.

The Indian population is increasing, and, furthermore, the report will show there is an increasing attendance at school and decreasing illiteracy, an increase in the percentage of self-supporting Indians, and a great increase in the percentage who are deserting the government reservations and going to live on farms of their own and in towns as white persons live.

Work and civilization are not as deadly to "free-born Americans" as some of us have believed.

Ireland Again.

He had heard and read a lot about Ireland, but had never been in the country before.

As he passed through an almost uninhabited district, he came upon a cottage. He drew near, and, to his horror, beheld a poor old woman seated on a stone outside the hut with her humble belongings gathered round her.

An eviction! Then what he had read was true, after all. He looked at the resigned face of the old dame, seated with her household goods all around her, alone in that desolate land.

He must do something. Walking up to her, he tenderly placed a five-pound note in her thin hand. He noted with some pleasure the look of amazement that grew in her eyes as she realized this generosity.

"Tell me, what is the trouble, mother," he asked, gently.

"Thank ye, kindly sir! It's me old man inside whitewashin' the place from top to bottom."

Not Ambitious.

The teacher sent the son of a Newburgh politician before the schoolmaster for a serious misdemeanor.

"Young man," said the schoolmaster, as he gazed severely at the youth, "do you know that you are a candidate for a severe whipping?"

"Yes, sir," replied the boy, "and I hope I'll be defeated."

"Mamma, is papa goin' to die an' go to heaven?"

"Why, Bobby, what put such an absurd idea into your head?"—Life.

His Choice.

He used to dance with Annie,
She waltzed with fairy grace;
He used to drive with Fannie,
She had such a pretty face;
He used to call on Clara—
She always praised his book;
But he finally married Mary—
For she knew how to cook.

"Why are children so much worse than they used to be?"

"I attribute it to improved ideas in building."

"How so?"

"Shingles are scarce, and you can't spank a boy with a tin roof."

"I follow the medical profession," remarked the new comer proudly.

"Surgeon?" was asked politely.

"No, undertaker," he replied gravely.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Fond Mother—Improvise? Why, my daughter can improvise any piece of music you put before her.—Judge.

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Ask your butcher for meat from

THE GREAT ABATTOIR
AT SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County - - - Cal.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY
ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE
SHOULD NOT BE MADE.

In the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alma L. Wood, Deceased.—No. 1917.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the verified petition of E. E. Cunningham, executor of the estate of Alma L. Wood, deceased, on file herein, that it is necessary, in order to pay the debts, expenses, and charges of administration of the estate of said deceased, which have already accrued, and which will or may accrue hereafter, during the administration of said estate, to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased;

It is ordered by the Court that all persons interested in the estate of said Alma L. Wood, deceased, appear before said Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, at the Court-room thereof, in said County and State, on the 9th day of September, 1915, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why an order, as prayed for in the petition should not be granted to the said executor to sell the real estate of said deceased, at either public or private sale for the purposes mentioned in the petition, as he shall judge to be for the best interests of said estate and of the parties interested therein.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four (4) successive weeks, in "The Enterprise," a newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1915.

GEO. H. BUCK,

8-7-5t Judge of said Superior Court.

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If You Need Help a Want Ad.

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Truth Is Found at the Bottom of the Well—ALSO IN THIS PAPER.



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